Ball Located.

# SENT TO CONFERENCE

TARIFF BILL THUS DEALT WITH BY THE HOUSE,

PERSONAL INCIDENT.

Washington Democrat Endeavors to Protest Against What He Regards as Illegal, But Is Sat Down on by Reed.

WASHINGTON, July 8.- The House today sent the tariff bill to conference. Chalrman Dingley, and Messrs, Payne, of New York; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Hopkins, of Illinois, and Grosvenor, of Ohlo (Republicans), and Messrs, Balley, of Texas; McMillin, of Tennessee, and Wheeler, of Alabama (Democrats), were appointed conferrees. The proceedings were in nowise sensational,

A lively incident occurred immediately after the reading of the journal. Mr. Lewis (Democrat), of Washington, was on his feet, clamoring for recognition, as soon as the journal had been approved, but the Chair announced a messame from the Senate. Amid a burst of applause from the Republican side, Secretary Cox, of the Senate, then announced the passage of House Bill No. and (the tariff bill), with sundry amendments, upon which the Senate requested conference.

Mr. Daizell (Republican), of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Lewis, both claimed the attention of the Chair as soon as the message from the Senate had been read. Dr. Dalzell had a special order from the Committee on Rules to present, and the Speaker was disposed to recognize him, but Mr. Lewis loudly demanded to be seard on a matter of the highest priviaffecting the integrity of the House. at last the Chair decided to hear Mr. Lewis, who proceeded in an excited mandeclare that the House was a ner to declare that the House was a disorganized body, without legality, and that constitutionally it was dissolved. He continued, amid many interruptions and calls for the regular order.

At last, the Speaker put an end to Mr. Lewis's speech by ruling that he had not presented a question of privilege. "The gentleman having stated his proposition-namely, that this is not a House," said the Speaker, "the Chair rules that he does not present a ques-

### ORDER FOR CONFERENCE.

Mr. Lewis attempted to appeal, but the Chair declined to entertain the appeal. Mr. Lewis thereupon subsided, and Mr. Daizell offered the special order agreed the Committee on Rules. provided that immediately upon its adopion, it should be in order to move to non concur in the Senate amendments to the ariff bill, and agreed to the conference asked for by the Senate, with provision for the appointment of conferrees and the cenumbering of the paragraphs of the

If we adopt this order and send the bill to conference, will opportunity be given to move concurrence at a future time?" asked Mr. Swanson (Democrat),

on bill was sent to conference, in 1895. on that occasion, he said, the other side

creased it to twenty minutes. Mr. Bailey, n turn, yielded a portion of his time to Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, and Mr.

swanson, of Virginia, UUBA AND THE BANKRUPTCY BILL The former tried to offer an amendment to the special order setting aside to-mor row for consideration of the Senate Cuban rew for consideration of the Senate Cuban resolution and Saturday for the bank-ruptcy bill, but Mr. Dalzell said he had not yielded for the purpose of having an amendment offered. Besides, he submitted that the amendment was not germane.

Mr. McMilin argued that if the House was to proceed at last to do business, these matters should be disposed of

these matters should be disposed of. You should enact legislation," he said, "to release the people from the bankrupley into which you are thrusting them

and to aid the people of Cuba in their stroggle for freedom." Mr. Swanson contended that the House should have an opportunity to vote on such amendments as they now desired

his side, said that if the minority had been given assurance of a reasonable

for debate when the conference shall be presented to the House the adoption of the special order would not have been antagonized. defended the course of the Democrats in the Senate, showing that no

attempt had been made there to delay authon on a partisan tariff measure, and contrasted with that the refusal of the House to consider the non-partisan Cu ban resolution and the bankruptcy bill ban resolution and the bank approved both of which, he said, were approved by the overwhelming sentiment of the people. Mr. Bailey's allusion to Cuba was warmly applauded by the Demowho renewed their demonstration when Mr. Balley said the President had found time to send a special ambassa-dor 3.00 miles to attend the festivities in honor of a European monarch, but none to send even a message of sympathy to people struggling for freedom at

REASONABLE TIME FOR DEBATE. Mr. Daizell, in closing the debate, said there was no doubt that a reasonable time would be allowed for debate on the

buference report. The previous question was ordered-142 The resolution was adopted-143

Dingley, in pursuance of its pro visions, moved that the Senate amend-ments be non-concurred in, and that the e agree to the conference asked

Bailey stated that, in view of the that the rest of the day was to of the late William S. Holman, of In he would not call for a division on

House spent the remainder of the soon, under the special order adopt-week, listening to eulogies on the and public services of Judge Holman, a o'clock, as a further mark of re-

### spect, the House adjourned.

The session of the Senate to-day was uneventful, the deficiency appropriation bill, carrying \$7.81.4%, being considered throughout the day. Among its provisions is one accepting the invitation of Practice. completed up to the time of adjourn-

During the day, Mr. Berry, of Arkanana, offered a resolution requesting the President to demand of Spain the re-lease of Ona Melton, one of the Comtor prisoners. The resolution was reerred to the Committee on Foreign Re-

An effort was made to have the pending Pacific railroad resolution taken up, but the appropriation bill was held to have the right of way. The committee amendment accepting the invitation of France to take part in the international commissioner at a salary of \$5,000, to secure space and arrange for a proper exhibit, caused extended discussion, but was finally agreed to. A new committee amendment was agreed to, appropriating 36,000 in full indemnity to the heirs of the three Italians lynched in Louislana

Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, offered an amendment limiting the cost of armor-plate for new battleships to \$500 per ton, and providing for a government armor plant if private bids are not within \$300. The amendment went over.
At 2 P. M. the bill was laid aside, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

### TARIFF BILL CONFERENCE.

Democrats and Republicans Both Present-Former Soon Withdraw. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8 .- The first meeting of the conferrees of the Senate and House on the tariff bill began at 2:40 P. M. to-day, in the room of the Senate Committee on Finance. The meet ing was attended by both the Republicans

The Democratic members of the confer ence remained less than ten minutes They withdrew, upon the intimation of the Republicans that they desired an opportunity to reconcile their differences before consulting with the Democrats It was recalled that this privilege had been conceded to the party in power in 1890 and 1894, and the Democrats did not

and the Democrats, constituting the com-

With the departure of the Democrats the Republicans representing the Senate and House entered upon a general ex-change of views regarding the bill.

A PLUNGE INTO WORK.

The Republican members of the con ference remained together until after o'clock, devoting themselves assiduously to an adjustment of the differences be tween the two houses. Contrary to the usual practice, which is to regard the first meeting as informal, and not intended for serious business, they plunged the work, and made excellent pro The representatives of the House were found to be excellently well inform ed upon all the changes made, and also to be so familiar with the reasons for making them as to render detailed explanation on the part of the senators unnecessary. This happy condition facili-tated work to a remarkable degree, and led to the conclusion that the confere would be of comparatively brief dura

The members of the House were also found to be in the main willing to concede much, owing to the peculiar conditions existing in the Senate, but whil generally apparently willing to accept increases made to insure the passage the bill through the Senate, they were not so willing to concede the reductions. The conference will reconvene at 9:30

#### PROCEEDINGS SECRET.

The members of the conference fused absolutely to give out the details of the proceedings, having entered into general pledge to this end. This under-standing was reached because of the constanding was reached because viction that any revelation of the rates agreed upon would add immeasurably to the work of the conferrees, by bringing down upon them the remonstrances of those whose wishes were not met in the adjustment. Senator Jones of Nevada (Silver Re-

publican), sat with the Republicans after the Democrats left.

The conferrees will meet daily at 9:30 A. M., and continue in session until 6 P. M., with an hour for lunch, They will reassemble after dinner, and continue in session until 11 o'clock. It is expected of Virginia.

"That depends on the action of the House," replied Mr. Daizell.

Mr. Dingley called attention to the fact that these proposed proceedings were exactly similar to those had when the Wilson bill was sent to conference in 186.

It is understood that the agreements It is understood that the agreements reached as the conference progresses will be considered as tentative, and that upon the last day they will be bunched and the last day they will be bunched and the minutes to Mr. Bailey, the minority determinates to Mr. Bailey, the minority agreed to. This will be done in order to prevent the action of the committee upon prevent the action of the committee upon prevent the action of the committee upon the committee upon prevent the action of the committee upon the committee upon prevent the action of the committee upon the commi each amendment from becoming public and probably causing renewed pressure from interests affected.

### THAT CURRENCY MESSAGE.

It Will Not Go in for Several Days If at All.

WASHINGTON, July 8,-The proposed message of the President to Congress, recommending the appointment of commission to consider the question of revision of our currency and national banking laws, will not be transmitted for several days, if it goes in at all. which is a matter of doubt. The President is now undecided whether or not to send in any message, for the reason that a number of the most important leaders of the party in the Senate and House have made strong representations of the futility of sending such a message to Congress while the tariff bill is

#### PARDONS FROM THE PRESIDENT. Denial of Pardon to Bert Atkins and Lloyd Echols.

WASHINGTON, July 8.-The President has pardoned Joseph E. Smith, sentenced in Alabama to one year's imprisonment and a fine for illicit distilling; A. R. Campbell, sentenced in West Virginia to one year for violation of the postal laws T. M. Searcy, sentenced in Alabama, to one year for postal frauds. Pardons hav been denied to Bert Atkins, of Virginia, and Lloyd Echols,

# Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 8.-The following vere made to-day: Virginia-Bluff City, C. M. Carlton: Midvaie, J. B. Dixon; Valley Creek, Susion

North Carolina-Barnard, N. C. Nichols Betta, D. G. Bryson; Rosindale, D. T. Perry; Sandy Springs, A. S. Arledge; Zeb K. I. Thomason.

### Postmuster Reade Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Fred. Reade to be postmaster at New-

### WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.-Pay-master H. B. Harris has been ordered from the Norfolk navy-yard and placed on waiting orders. FIRE IN BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

### Guests Assembling for State Ball-Flames Soon Extinguished,

LONDON, July 8.-At 10 o'clock this evening, while the guests were assembling for the state ball at Buckingham Palace, a fire broke out on the second floor. Considerable alarm was felt, the stream of carriages just entering the palace grounds were stopped and an enormous crowd collected. The fire-engines arrived promptly, and found no difficulty in extinguishing the flames which were due to the accidental igniting of a window curtain. An hour after

resumed. Racing! Racing! Racing! On Tuesday and Wednesday next, be ginning at 3:30 P. M., there will be attractive racing at the Electric (Broad-Street) Park. Admission 25 cents. Ladies free. Music. Traction Company's cars

the fire broke out the engines had de-

parted and the reception of guests was

## DRAGGING THE RIVER

SEARCH FOR THE HEAD OF WIL-LIAM GULDENSUPPE.

## THORN AND MRS. NACK INDICTED.

They Will Be Arraigned in the Gen eral Sessions Court to Plead To-Day-Statement Alleged to Have Been Made by Thorn.

NEW YORK, July 8.-Dragging East river in search of the head of William Guldensuppe, the murdered and dismembered bath-house operator, was begun today, under the direction of the Detective Bureau. Acting-Inspector O'Brien is less confident of finding the missing head, however, than he is of extorting a full confession from Martin Thorn, the almittee from each of the houses, and was

Martin Thorn and Mrs. Augusta Nack have been indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree, in connection with the Guldensuppe case. Their cases

will be tried in New York county. The witnesses before the grand jury, upon whose testimony the jury found the indictments, were Mrs. Riger, the woman in Astoria who sold the oil-cloth to Mrs. Nack: Augusta Peterson, nephew of Guldensuppe, who identified the body as that of his uncle; Frederick Gartner, a rubber in the Murray Hill baths, who also identified the body; August Greuning, the undertaker, with whom Mrs. Nack arranged to get a surrey; his assistant, George Bockroth, who delivered the surrey to Mrs. Nack and Thorn on the day they are said to have gone to Woodside, and Joseph Gartha, barber, who says that Thorn confessed the murder to him. There were other witnesses, but their testimony was not needed accused will be arraigned in the General Sessions Court to plead to-morrow morning. There will be no further proceed-STATEMENT OF THORN'S.

Chief-of-Detectives O'Brien to-night gave out for publication a lengthy state-ment, alleged to have been made by Mar-tin Thorn alias Torzewski, shortly after is capture in Harlem on Monday night. The prisoner, who gave his age as years, and Posen, Germany, as his birthplace, said that he had not seen William Guldensuppe from the time of the assault at Mrs. Nack's room, on Ninth avenue in February last. Thorn admitted having drawn a revolver on that occasion, an during the scrimmage, he claims, the weapon was accidentally weapon was accidentally discharged. Guldensuppe, he says, took the pistol away from him, and beat him so badly with it about the head that he had to go to Bellevue Hospital for surgical treatment. Several days later, Thorn says, he sent John Gotha to Mrs. Nack's for his clothes. When the messenger returned he said that he had met Guldensuppe at the flat, and the latter had said that he was sorry that he had not killed Thorn, but that if he ever met him again even if he had a dozen men with him,

About three weeks after the fight with Guldensuppe, Thorn says, he wrote to Mrs. Nack, and she answered in person. From that time up to the day of her arrest, Thorn says, he met the woman regularly and by appointment in different parts of the city, but on none of these occasions did he go with her to the Vhile in conversation there, Thorn say he told the woman about the finding opart of the body of a man in the East river on June 26th, and the suspicion that Juldensuppe had been killed and his body poiled. Mrs. Nack said that she did no believe Guldensuppe was dead, but that she had not seen him since Friday morn ng, and did not know where he Next day, Thorn says, he read in th newspapers that Mrs. Nack had been ar

Going back to the days preceding Gui densuppe's disappearance, Thorn said:

MONEY FROM MRS. NACK. "On Thursday, June 24th, I was stopping at Maloney's Hotel. I got up at o'clock that morning and remained abou the bar-room for a couple of hours. The I went to a saloon, and meeting a barber named Carl, we played pinocle there until 7 P. M. I met Mrs. Nack after that on street corner, and we went to Centra ark. There Mrs. Nack spoke to me about leaving Guldensuppe and abou buying me a barber-shop in the country I spoke to her about a place for sale a Oyster Bay, L. I. Mrs. Nack had give me money, off and on, in sums of abs; \$5 and \$6 at a time, and on one occasion s much as \$20. She told me that Gulder six months, and I advised her to leav him and live with me. We left the park about 10 o'clock that night. I parted from her, and going to Maloney's Hotel went to bed.

about 9 A. M., and went to the same saloon where I had been the previous day. There I played pinocle with Car and others. I refuse to say anything further about that day, except that I went to Maloney's about 10 o'clock at night and retired 45 minutes later.

"I got up Saturday morning, June 26th and went out. I know Gordon, the newsboy, met me going over the Thirty fourth-street ferry with a woman, but cannot remember what morning it was, "I met Mrs. Nack about 8 o'clock Sun day evening, June 27th, on a street cor ner. We took a horse-car to Central Park, and there sat on a bench. I spoke Park, and there sat on a bench, I spoke about Guldensuppe again. She told me she had been to Buck's restaurant, and how Mrs. Miller asked her if she had not heard from Willie yet, and she (Mrs. Nack) said no. She also told me how she had sent Mr. Buck over to the Murray Hill baths to find out if Willie had shown up. About 10 P. M. we left the park, and later on I parted from her.

"I returned to Maloney's Hotel and went to bed. I got out of bed Monday went to bed. I got out of bed Monday morning. June 28th, about 9 o'clock. I refuse to say anything further about my whereabouts that day."

# SENATOR HARRIS DEAD.

His Long Public Service-His Va-

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, died at his residence here a few minutes before 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Senator had been growing constantly weaker for several days past, the intense summer heat which has prevailed greatly debilitating him, and no doubt hastening his end. There were times when he would rally slightly, which gave his family hopes that he would be able to regain sufficient strength to be moved from the city, but his vitality had become too much exhausted

to withstand the strain. This morning the Senator revived some what, but only temporarily. During the afternoon he sank rapidly, and he passed away peacefully. There were present at his bedside when death came his son, Mr. Edward K. Harris, and the latter's wife; Representative Beuton McMillin, of wife; Representative Benton McMillin, of Tennessee; Miss Polk, from his native State, and the members of the household, with which the Senator had lived for some time. Another son, Charles H. Har-ris, not realizing the end was so near, had left the house a short while before death came. A third son, James E. Har-

ris, residing in Tennessee, is expected to arrive in the city to-morrow, and a fourth, Isham G. Harris, Jr., is now on his father's ranch and stock farm at Abilene, Tex., and probably will meet the funeral train when it reaches Memphis, where the interment will be made.

where the interment will be made. Senator Harris was last in the Senate chamber about ten days ago, but he was unable to stay for any length of time, and had to be taken home in a carriage. During the past six months, the Senator had been able to attend to his duties only at intervals, having been away from the city several times endeaforing to the city several times, endeavoring to

THE SENATOR'S CAREER. Probably no man in public life has been identified with more of the history of this country than had Senator Harris. He had almost completed his 79th year, having been born in February, 1818, and first became a member of Congress in 1849. His congressional career thus be-

ber of the House, antedating that of Sena tors Morrill and Sherman by seven years, and that of Hon. Galusha A. Gow, now member of the House from Pennsyl Mr. Harris has vania, by one year. national when he was elected to the



ISHAM G. HARRIS, OF TENNESSEE. House of Representatives, already become a man of State reputation in Tennessee, having the year previously served as presidential elector on the Democratic ticket, and two years before been elected a member of the Legislature of the

Mr. Harris represented the Ninth Tenterms ending in 1853, w en he declined a renomination. He then moved to Mem-phis, where he has since resided. Here he was engaged in the practice of law until 1857, with the interruption necessary to allow him to become a presidential elector in 1856. He was three times in necession before the war, beginning in was serving in that capacity when the war broke out. He took a pronounced stand for the Southern Confederacy, and was known as one of the southern war Governors. The vicissitudes of conflict Governors. required a frequent change of residence, and he was often with the army in the field. He attached himself at different times to the staffs of Generals Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph E. Johnston, Beauregard, and Bragg. Albert Sidney Johnston fell from his horse into Senator Harris's arms, when he received his

death-wound.

REFUGEE IN MEXICO. After Lee's surrender Mr. Harris was one of a small party of political refugees Ninth-avenue house. He says that he sent for her at Buck's restaurant on Tuesday evening. June 29th, and that after the meeting they went to Central Park, where they come the military Governor of Tennessee, offered a large reward in the capture of his predecessor, but the latter remained absent from the country in Mexico for several months, going thence to England, where he resided un-til 1867, when he returned to Memphis nd resumed his practice of the law.

Mr. Harris was allowed to follow the when he was elected to the United States Senate, defeating Hon. L. L. Hawkins (Republican.) He had remained a member of the senate ever since, and would have com-

pleted his twentieth consecutive year in that body on the 4th of next March. I had lived till that date, four times elected to the Senate, the last time in 1895, and his term would not have

expired until 1901.
Senator Harris had received almost all
the honors that the Senate could bestow.
He was president pro tempore during the Fifty-third Congress, a leading member of the committees of Finance and Rules, and also of the Democratic Advisory, or Steering Committee. FOREMOST PARLIAMENTARIAN.

He has long been awarded, by common onsent, the front place on both side of the chamber in parliamentary tions, and in recent years he has more frequently heard in expounding these questions than in the elucidation of other subjects. He was possessed of very positive manner, and never failed to throw into his statements concerning

parliamentary affairs the fullest force of which he was capable. Senator Harris had not been especially active in the Senate since the passage of the Wilson-Gorman tariff act, in 1834. He was one of the three Democratic senators intrusted with the arduous duty of putting the bill in shape in committee, and to him was delegated the parlimentary work of getting the bill through the Sen Although then a man of advanced years, his energies never seemed to flag. He was at his post of duty day and night. Senator Harris was a native of Tennes migrated to the State from North Caso ina. He was admitted to the bar in 1841.

THE FUNERAL. The remains will lie in state in the marble-room of the Senate on Saturday morning, and during the afternoon fune tal services will be held in the S chamber. Accompanied by committees of the Senate and the House, the body will be taken to Memphis, leaving here after the Senate ceremonies. On Mon the remains will lie in state for a few hours at Nashville. will be in Elmwood Cemetery, at Memphis.

#### COMMANDER MULLEN'S SENTENCE It Is Somewhat Mitigated by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- The President

to-day disposed of the case of Commander Dennis Mullen, of the navy, lately i command of the Pensacola navy-yard, who had been found guilty by court-martial of drunkenness on duty. The President, in his endorsement, says: "The sentence of the court-martial in the forego-ing case of Commander Dennis Mullen, displays is approved, but it is mitigated as follows: To be reduced in rilik so that his name shall be placed at the foot of the list of commanders in the navy, and one half of sea-pay for the period of five years, during which time he shall retain his present place at the foot of said list." robably will be to prevent the office from ever becoming a captain, a place which he otherwise would have attained in a day or two by the retirement of Captain Bartlett, and also make it im-probable that he will again hold a sea

Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch

# HEAD MEN SATISFIED

COAL MINE STRIKE LOOKS SUC-CESSFUL THUS FAR.

ANTICIPATION OF TROUBLE.

Preparations Therefor in the "Storm Centre," Through Which West Virginin Coal Is to Pass-Coal-Confisention by Railroads.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 8 .- The close of the third day of the miners' strike finds the diggers gaining strength rapidly in the Pittsburg District, clating the official men correspondingly.

The net result of the struggle up to date, as gleaned from unbfased, as well as from partisan sources, is about as

follows: Nineteen thousand men idle, an almost total suspension of work in the mines along the Monongahela river, suspension, practically total, on the Wheeling Division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, only about 50 men working there; all of the railroad mines closed down with the exception of the M. A. Hanna & Co.'s mines, along the Panhandle; the New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal Company, and a few individual mines, which can have but little effect on the

The Hanna mines have about one third of their usual number of men at work, and this slight increase over yesterday the property in this town. appears to be the only advantage the ope-

rators have gained, The coming out of the men along the Baltimore and Ohio is a decided victory for the miners, because these men were working under an iron-clad agreement, and by their loyalty to their brethren forfeit \$8,000 in wages, which the com-

pany holds out. The situation as to the supply of coal cannot be called serious as yet, because there are from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels of the black diamonds in stock at the various depots, which can be placed in this city at short notice, and, if need be, a portion of it could be shipped to the

#### NO UNLAWFULNESS.

Up to the present time no sign of unlawfulness has developed among the strikers, and no evidence whatever that there will be. To-morrow promises to be a day of decided action on the part of the miners. It is reported that a meeting has been scheduled between President Ratchford, of the Mine-Workers' Associa tion, and President Compers, .of the Federation of Labor, in this city, and the miners' officials announce that a systematic movement will be started to bring out the diggers now at work for the New York and Cleveland Gas-Coal Com-

The meeting between Ratchford and Gompers will be an important one, as plans for carrying on the strike to ulticlaimed that one of the principal topic will be a scheme to raise funds from which it is proposed to pay all the miners that are now working full time, in orde to induce them to make the tie-up com plete. It is expected that President Gompers will offer to raise a fund of \$60,000 per week to assist the strikers in

their struggle. The miners' officials are likely to meet with a serious stumbling block in their efforts to induce the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas-Coal Company to join in the movement, notwithstanding their confident assertion that these men will be out before Sunday night next. opposed to striking at this time, because cials of the company say the men have given positive assurances that they will remain loyal, and they are in nowise alarmed over the claim of the miners'

#### before the week closes. MANY DEPUTY MARSHALS.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 8 .- United-States-Marshal Davanney, of Cincinnati, accompanied by a large force of deputies, passed through Wheeling early this morning on a special train for Dillonvale, up the river, on the line of the Wheeling and Lake Eric road, where the railroad company is to make an effort to start the mines to-morrow morning. Twentyfive additional deputies were to-day at Dillonvale. Some of the miners at Dillonvale who were forced out Long Run men on Wednesday morning say they will not work if it is necessar for them to be protected, but General-Manager Blickensdorfer, of the Wheeling and Lake Erie, is confident that he will have all the men he wants to-morrov morning, when Dillon No. 2 mine will be started up. The notice that the mines would resume to-morrow was given tonight by the blowing of the whistles at the works. Notices were posted to-day by the coal company announcing that the working miners would receive protection

from the deputy marshals. To-night Antonio Dominicko was ar-rested at Dillonvale, at the instigation of the United States authorities, on the charge of bringing in a car-load of beer for the purpose, they claim, of inciting the strikers to violence through drink. Receiver Blickensdorfer says the report that the Wheeling and Lake Eric road would not receive the coal from West Virginia mines in transit to the Lakes is "We will haul anything offered untrue. "We will hauf anything offere to us," is the language attributed to him

The situation on the Wheeling and Lake Erie is undoubtedly serious. More trouble is apprehended from the passing through of West Virginia coal than from the partial operation of one or two mines through protection given by United States marshals. The small force of marshals is inadequate, as seen three years ago, to prevent the stoppage of coal trains. Half of Ohlo's National Guard was unable to cover the storm centre in the Eastern Ohlo counties of Jefferson. Belmont, Guernsey, and Stark three years ago.

CONFISCATION OF COAL CHICAGO, July 8.-The railroad companies issued orders to-day to confiscate all coal being carried over their lines. The order carried confusion in its execu tion, and local coal companies that ex-pected special shipments were thrown or their own resources to surmount the dif-ficulty. In addition to the confiscation order, the price of common soft jumped 40 cents a ton, while the jumped 40 cents a ton, while the soft screenings were rated at just double their customary value. Fully 15,000 car-loads from the mines in Southern Illinois were confiscated by the railroad companies. The seizure is made because of a recent Supreme Court opinion, which says that in case of strikes the railroad companies in the confiscate any coal on have the right to confiscate any coal on its property, regardless of the consignee

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED. CINCINNATI. O., July 8.—The Commercial Tribune's special from Dillonvale, O., says: This town is now being patrolled by United States deputy marshals, twentysix of whom were sworn in by United-States-Commissioner Richards to-day. A o'clock this afternoon three whistles were blown from the mines, to notify the strikers that they could come to work to-morrow. That some of the strikers to-morrow. That some of the strikers will attempt to work is certain, but the strikers are determined that no work shall be done until the difficulty is settled. Marshal Devanney, who spent the day in visiting Long Run, Steubenville and other points, returned to-night with

twenty-four deputies, to excort those who are willing to work.

To-morrow will be an eventful day.

The men have spent to-day discussing the situation, and crowds have been congregating hourly. The strikers have received word that large bodies of men from Wheeling Creek, Bellaire, and other relighberties relighed for this neighboring points have started for this town, to lend their assistance in preventing men from returning to work to-morrow. Anticipating trouble, Receivers Herrick and Robert Blickensdorfer, of the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal Company and the Wheeling and Lake Erie Company, have issued the

following notice: "All persons are hereby given notice that these mines are being operated by the undersigned as receivers of a United States court. All persons in our employ will be fully protected by the United States courts. All others are hereby warned that they must not molest in any way the persons in our employ, or

the property in our possessic

INTOXICANTS BARRED OUT. The receivers have issued an order to all agents along the road to refuse to haul whiskey, or any other intoxicants, consigned to Dillonvale. Mt. Pleasant, and Long Run. The strikers held another mass-meeting to-day, principally for the purpose of perfecting utions adopted was one refusing emphatically to return to work, and deter-mining to prevent others from doing so. The English-speaking miners are deter-mined but careful, and they will not per-mit violence. It is from the Slavs, Roles, Hungarians, and Italians that trouble is expected, and every effort is being made to keep them from drinking.

The deputies are armed with Smith & Wesson 38-calibre revolvers, and are patrolling their beats. Long Run mines to-day, but this force was reduced to-night, and the balance sent here to reinforce those now guarding

### GRAND LODGE OF ELKS. Golden Gate Lodge and Myers Mat-

ters-Myers Expelled. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 8 .- The Grand Lodge of Elks this afternoon disposed of two of the most important matters before it-the trouble over Golden-Gate Lodge, of San Francisco, and the question of reinstating Allen O. Myers to membership in a Cincinnati lodge. to membership in a Cincinnati lodge. The Golden Gate matter occupied four hours of debate, and in the end the ac-tion of the Grand Exalted Ruler in or-ganizing a new lodge was almost unantmously sustained. Grand-Exalted-Ruler Detweiler took the floor himself to defend his action, and the delegates from San Francisco were also heard. sult of the case of Myers was the expulsion of that Eik from the order, by overwhelming vote, although the friends of Myers made a hard fight for him. Toledo and Louisville took part in the

prize drill for Elk clubs, and in the band contest were the Duluth City Band and the Naval Reserve Band, of Detroit; the Fourth Regiment Band, of Sioux City, and the Twenty-second Regiment Band, from Fort Cook. Awards will be anced to-morrow. The heat to-day was intense, and there

forencon, over 1,600 men being in line. They made a fine appearance. RAILROADS IN RECEIVERS' HANDS. Number Greater This Year Than

Last-Forcelosure Sales. CHICAGO, July 8.-The Railway Age to-morrow will say: "The number of railroads for which receivers were appointed in the first six months of 127 has been greater than for the corresponding period of 1896, although the mileage of the roads which of the courts is not as great as last year, by considerable. During the last six months nineteen roads, with a total mileage of 1,314, and \$85,622,000 of capital

stock, have been placed in the hands "Two elevated roads-the Metropolitan, of Chicago, and the Brooklyn-supplied \$68,000,000 of the capital stock of the roads which went into the hands of the courts. A total of twenty-four roads have been sold under foreclosure during the first six months of this year. total mileage was 3,882, and their capital stock \$153,630,000,"

C. & O. SUNDAY OUTING

To Ocean View or Old Point. Why will you swelter under the city' an take the Chesapeake and Ohio Sunday Outing Fast Vestibule Train at 8:30 ewery Sunday morning and, in comfort, reach Old Point in two hours, or Ocean View in two and a half hours, where sea breezes temper the temperature and "the swishing surf sings woolngly a restwery Sunday morning and, in comfort, ful song to the tired senses"? Only \$1 for railroad fare and 50 cents for a good dinner. These trains are run by Chesapeake and Ohio Company, w

# nsures a patron from overcrowding.

On Tuesday and Wednesday next, be ginning at 3:30 P. M., there will be at-tractive racing at the Electric (Broad-Street) Park. Admission 25 cents. Ladies Traction Company's cars direct to the Park.

# tion at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mr. H. W. Cottrell, transportation eader Virginia Baptist Young People's Union, announces the official route Chattanooga for the Virginia delegates is via Southern railway through "Land of Sky." Asheville, Biltmore, Springs, and Knoxville. The Baltimore and Washington delegations will leave Washington Tuesday night, July 13th, at 10:43 o'clock, on the Washington and Southwestern limited. Those from Richmond will leave at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, July 14th (sleeper open for o cupancy at 9:30 Tuesday night, July 13th). The sleeper from Richmond will be attached to the Washington and Southwestern limited at Danville, joining th Washington and Baltimore delegations at that place, other delegations joining them en route, and the train will pass through that beautiful mountain scenery of Western North Carolina, known as the "Land of the Sky," in daylight, arriving Salisbury 8:17 A. M., Hickory 10:47 A. M., Round Knob 12:50, where we dine; leaving there 1:10 P. M., Asheville 1:25

make the trip are requested to confer with Mr. H. W. Cottrell, transportation leader, Richmond, Va.; Richmond Transfer Company, 903 east Main street, or C. W. Westbury, Travelling Passenger Agent, 920 east Main street, relative to sleeping-car reservations, an

# other information.

On Tuesday and Wednesday next, be-ginning at 3:30 P. M., there will be at-tractive racing at the Electric (Broad-Street) Park. Admission 25 cents. Ladies free. Music. Traction Company's cars

75c., Only 75c. round-trip tickets to Norfolk or Newport News, on steamer Pocahontas, leaving here Saturday night, July 10th, at 10 o'clock. Tickets also good to return fol-bular Tuesday.

# BULLET IN HIS NECK.

MR. SNYDER COMES HERE TO BE OPERATED UPON.

## WAS SHOT BY JOSHUA GRUBB.

The Man Thought He Was a Target and Used His Pistol Promiseuous-

ly on the Streets of Marion-The

Mr. C. F. Snyder, Deputy Sheriff of Smyth county, arrive; in Richmond 300 terday, and was taken to the Old Dominion Hospital, where he will undergo an operation for the removal of a bullet

from his neck The Deputy was shot at Marion on the 31st of May by Joshua Grubb, who was believed to be insane, and was laboring under the hallucination that he was being followed by enemies who intended to render him bodily harm. The built which entered Mr. Snyder's neck came in contact with the medium nerve, and as a result his left arm is partially paralyzed

Last night, in order to factitate the operation, Mr. Snyder was photographed by Dr. W. H. Taylor by means of the Roentgen rays. The experiment, if experiment it can be called, was entirely successful, and the bullet was clearing seen in the negative embedded in the fleshy part of the neck at no great distance from the surface. The operation for which Mr. Snyder is being prepared will thus be quite a simple one, and will not be of a serious nature. The bullet will be removed with comparative case and it is believed that the patient will be restored to his full vigor again.

HOW HE WAS SHOT. The circumstances under which the Deputy Sheriff met with his misfortune are full of interest. He happened to be near the depot when the Loon train pulled into Marion Station on May 31st. Af soon as the train came to a standstill a man named Joshua Grubb appeared or the platform with a revolver in one ha and his hat in the other. He waved the from the train, pointing it directly at the crowd gathered in the station, is was natural that he should, under the circumstances, be given twide berth, and so it was. Once of twice he fired, but the bullets were wild and no harm was done. Deputy-Sheriff Snyder came quickly upon the scene and fearlessly walked up to the man telling him that he must put up his re-volver or he would find himself in trouble. Grubb gave a deflant answer, and was warned once more by the Deputy. Snyder then turned to walk towards the store where he had business, and as he did so Grubb deliberately put and as he did so Gruhb deliberately put his hat on his head and bringing his hand down, steadded his revolver upon it, and shot to kill. Snyder fell headlong to the ground, partially paralyzed by the contact of the shot with the medium nerve. The crowd scattered, and Grubb, who made his way towards the court-house fired two towards were numerous prostrations, but no fatalities. The Elks paraded during the the court-house, fired two rounds of cartridges before he was brought to bay,

INQUIRY INTO HIS SANITY. The prisoner acted so queerly, that a commission of lunacy took the case under consideration. It was developed at this inquiry that Grubb was a native of Alleghany county, but that he had been employed in West Virginia. He became employed in West Virginia. He became restless, however, and giving up his post-tion, started home. On his way he stop-ped at Radford, and here he became possessed with the delusion that he was being followed for some fell purpose, The walls of his bedroom were filled with builet holes, supposed to have been fred by the unhappy victim of the hallucina-tion at his imaginary pursuers. He left the hotel suddenly, ostensibly to pur-chase some whiskey, but he started out in the opposite direction to the one which had been pointed out to him, and when the clerk of the hotel shouted after him that he was going in the wrong di-rection be took to his beels and find rection be took to his heels and down the street. Later he board west-bound train and reached Marion, where he fairly had the populace or tenter-books for a little time. He shot at several men in his mad career from the station to the court-house, but Mr. Snyder was the only one wounded.

TO BE TRIED FOR SHOOTING. Grubbs was kept in custody for several days under police surveillance, and appeared to recover from his mind's disc At any rate, the lunacy commission de-termined that he was of sound mind, and he was held for trial on the third Me

be the surgeon.

TALK WITH THE DEPUTY. Mr. Snyder was seen in Dr. Taylor's of-ice last night after he had been photographed by the X-rays, sensation was rather pleasant, though the length of time it took to make the photo-graph had been very trying to the side affected. He suffers acutely with his arm, and his thumb, index, and middle arm, and his thinds, made and and agree are entirely useless. He is in a very weak condition, and the loss of sleet through the intense pain has been very wearing. Mr. Snyder is a tail, swarthy man of handsome appearance, and bears a reputation in Smyth county for in-trepid bravery, which his conduct in ap-proaching Grubbs as he did bears out

### very substantially.

Notice to Grass Widowers. EVERY SATURDAY till further notice Chesapeake and Ohio No. 1 train, leaving Richmond 2:15 P. M. will have a connec-tion at Gordonsville for Orange and prin-

tion at Gordonsville for Orange and principal stations on Southern railway north of Orange.

EVERY MONDAY, till further notice the Chesapeake and Ohio railway will run a "Special Grass-Widowers' Train' from Waynesboro' and intermediate stations to Richmond, leaving Waynesboro and arriving Richmond at Mandarriving Richmond Richm at 6 A. M. and arriving Richmond at A. M. For time of departure from intern

diate stations apply to your station ag This train will enable heads of fam to leave their summer homes in the Blue Ridge at a convenient hour every Mon-day and reach Richmond in time for If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

P. M., Hot Springs 3:52 P. M., Knoxville 7:40 P. M., and Chattanooga 11:25 P. M.

The rate for this occasion will be \$15.25 for the round-trip from Richmond to Chattanooga and proportionately low rates from all other points. Those who make the trip are requested to conter with Mr. H. W. Cottrell, transportation

WASHINGTON, July & .- Forecast for Friday: Virginia and North Carolina: Pair weather, except showers on the coast; southeast to northeast

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was less oppressive, with showers in the afternoon. The sky was clear at midnight.